THE CONSERVATIVE

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY BY
JOHN B. NEATHERY, PRINTER TO THE STATE.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:		TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:	
One month,	$10 00	One month,	$ 4 00
Three months,	20 00	Three months,	10 00
Six months,	40 00	Six months,	20 00

No subscriptions to either Daily or Weekly received for a longer time than six months.

Post Quartermaster's Office, C. S. A.,
RALEIGH, N. C, January 18, 1865.

To the Farmers of Wake, Orange and Chatham Counties:

RESPECTFULLY APPEAL TO THE FARMERS OF Wake, Orange and Chatham counties, to bring in their surplus corn immediately, for the support of our army. I have obtained permission to pay Local Appraiser's rates for all grain delivered previous to 1st of February, 1865. I earnestly hope that patriotic producers will deliver their grain immediately, and relieve me of the unpleasantness, and themselves the mortification of resorting to rigid impressment, which I will be compelled to do on and after the 1st of February.

The following are the names of my authorized agents: Raleigh, J. J. Mitchell; Forestville, J. W. Fort; Morrisville, A. J. Morris; and Durhams, W. P. Ward; Hillsboro' to be filled and Pittsboro' to be filled.

W. E. PIERCE,
Capt. and A. Q. M.

January 19, 1865. 230—12t.

Post Quartermaster's Office, C. S. A.,
RALEIGH, N. C., January 16, 1865.

THE FOLLOWING CIRCULAR OF INSTRUCTIONS from the Secretary of War is published by direction of Major Kinsey Johns, Jas. Field Transportation, for the information of all concerned.

W. E. PIERCE, Capt. & A. Q. M.

War Department, C. S.,
RICHMOND, December 19, 1865.

Persons who may hire their slaves to Maj. J. G. Paxton and his assistant, for Government purposes, at schedule prices, shall have credit for the number hired, in the event of future requisition for twelve months upon them for their slaves for Government use; and in the event of their loss, shall be indemnified in the same manner as if they had been impressed or sent voluntarily for Government use without consent.

(Signed) J. A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War.

Q. M. General's Office,
December 27, 1864.

Respectfully returned. Some authorized by Secretary of War to extend the same assurance in behalf of all other officers of this Department.

(Signed) A. R. LAWTON,
Q. M. General.

228—12t.

HORSE COLLARS! HORSE COLLARS!!

P. Q. M. OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., January 19, 1865.

I WILL RECEIVE PROPOSALS UNTIL THE 22D DAY of February next, for the manufacture of ten thousand Horse and Mule Collars, similar to samples to be seen at my office.

Bidders must state the number which they can deliver per month.

W. E. PIERCE,
Capt. and A. Q. M.

230—12t.

BY W. F. ASKEW & CO.

ON SATURDAY, 21st INST., AT 12 O'CLOCK, WE will offer for sale at our rooms in Raleigh, 30 or 40 likely Negro men and women, boys and girls. A better lot of Negroes has not been offered in this market.

W. F. ASKEW & CO.,
Auctioneers.

January 19, 1865. 230—td.

PROVISION, COMMISSION,
AND
BROKERAGE HOUSE,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

W. BOYD WILL ATTEND PUNCTUALLY TO buying and selling

TOBACCO,
COTTON,
NAILS,
IRON,
COTTON YARNS,
DOMESTICS,
SPECIE,
BANK BILLS,
BONDS,
STOCKS,
&C., &C

Permit me to say to my immediate fellow-citizens, I have been raised among you. My habits and way of doing business is well known to you all, and from a long experience in business, I hope to share a liberal patronage.

REFERENCES:

Gen. L. S. Williams, Capt Jno. Wilkes, Jno. M. Springs, H. B. Williams, Messrs. Young, Wriston & Orr, James H. Carson, President Branch Bank, J. J. Blackwood, President Bank Charlotte, Rev. Geo. M. Everhart, Rev. B. H. Griffith, Charlotte, N. C.; Hon. D. M. Barringer, Charles Dewey, Cashier State Bank, Raleigh, N. C.; John A. Avery & Co. Goldsboro', N. C.; J. J. Lawson, President Bank Tarboroville, N. C.; Rev. Thomas Hume, Petersburg, Va., L. D. Childs, Columbia, S. C.

I am prepared to Store Tobacco, Sugar, Salt, Cotton Yarns, &c.

Rooms opposite the Mansion House in the Springs brick building.

Business hours from 9 o'clock, a. m., to 5 o'clock, p. m.

January 18, 1865. 229—3t.

$2000 REWARD.

LOST OR TAKEN BY MISTAKE, A BOX MARKED "W. M. & S. V. Reid, Wilmington." Any information in regard to it which will enable us to recover it, or any one leaving it at the Express office, will receive the above reward, and no questions asked.

A. P. C. BRYAN,
Agent So. Express Company.

January 17, 1865. 228—tf.

FIVE HUNDRED HANDS WANTED.

FIVE HUNDRED HANDS WANTED TO WORK on the grading and laying of the Chatham Railroad. The highest market price will be given, and hands well taken care of.

Also, 100 Carpenters.

Also, a Portable Steam Saw Mill wanted.

Apply to KEMP P. BATTLE,
President, Raleigh, N. C.
or to J. E. ALLEN, Sup't.,
Cary, N. C.

Dec. 8, 1864. 196—tf.

Desirable Property For Sale.

ON THE 20TH OF JANUARY INST., ON THE PREMISES four miles north of Durham's Depot, in Orange county, the undersigned will sell a tract of Land belonging to the late Capt. Edward M. Scott, containing 118 acres, about one-third of it woodland. The improvements are new and comfortable.

Terms of sale will be six months credit with bond and good security and title retained till purchase money is paid; or cash will be received.

JNO. C. McCOWAN,
Adm'r of E. M. Scott, dec'd.

January 2, 1864. 216—tds.

BOXES FOR SOLDIERS.

ALL BOXES FOR SOLDIERS OR PRISONERS OF War from North Carolina, delivered to the following named persons will be promptly forwarded free of charge:

Sprague Brothers, Salisbury.
Dr. R. F. Summey, Ashville.
Dr. W. A. Collet, Morganton.
Dr. J. W. Allison, Statesville.
Dr. J. L. Neagle, Greensboro.
Mr. A. Hagan, Charlotte.
Mr. Edward Hege, Salem.
Capt. J. N. McDowell, Raleigh.
Joseph A. Worth, Fayetteville.
E. Murry & Co., Wilmington.
Mr. F. L. Bond, Tarboro.
Mr. J. A. Askew, Colerain.
Mr. F. L. Roberts, Murfreesboro.

The boxes should be well hooped, properly marked, and delivered in time for my Special Messenger who leaves Raleigh on the first day of every month.

EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon General, N. C.

Raleigh, Oct. 29, 1864. 163—tf

Almanacs! Almanacs!!

TURNER'S ALMANACS FOR 1865 NOW READY.

Price per hundred	75 00
" " doz.	10 00
" " single copy,	1 00

BRANSON & FARRAR,
Raleigh, N. C.

Jan. 2, 1865. 215—tf.

DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

VOL. I.] RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1865. [No. 231.

D. C. MURRAY. JAS. A. MOORE. J. W. HARRISON.

D. C. MURRAY & CO.,

GENERAL AUCTION & COMMIS. MERCHANTS,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.,

HAVING REGULARLY COMMENCED BUSINESS, SO licit consignments.

They will attend promptly to the purchase and sale of all Goods, Stocks, &c., &c.

REFER TO

C. Dewey and W. H. Jones, Cashiers, Raleigh.
Harris & Howell, Wilmington.
Jesse H. Lindsay, Cashier, Greensboro'.
D. A. Davis, Cashier, Salisbury.
T. W. Dewey, Cashier, Charlotte.
A. McDean Cashier, Fayetteville.
Jas. E. Cuthbert, Cashier, Petersburg, Va.
Branch Morton & Co., Richmond.

Jan. 12, 1865. 124-tf

Headquarters Reserve, N. C.,
Raleigh Dec. 1st, 1864

General Orders
No. 19.

ALL MEMBERS OF THE SENIOR RESERVE OF NORTH Carolina who are absent from their commands without proper authority, are ordered to rejoin them without delay.—County Enrolling Officers are made responsible for the apprehension of such as do not at once comply with this order.

By command of Lt. Gen. HOLMES.

JNO. W. HINSDALE,
A. A. General.

Dec. 2, 1864. 191—

FAYETTEVILLE NORTH CAROLINA
MILITARY ACADEMY.

THE FIRST SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence 1st of February, 1865.

Applications for admission must be made prior to the 1st January, 1865, about which time the terms will be made known.

Also, wanted two teachers of military education and a steward in this institution. Address

Maj. WM. A. BANKS,
Superintendent.

October 24, 1864. 158—tf.

50 BOXES CAROLINA BELLE SNUFF FOR sale. KINSEY & WARE.

Raleigh Dec. 22, 1864. 209—tf.

Tax in Kind.

THE ASSESSORS FOR WAKE COUNTY WILL BE IN Raleigh from the 2d of January, 1865, until the 20th for the purpose of assessing the Tax in kind of corn, fodder, molasses, sugar, peas, beans, ground peas, &c. We want every good citizen to give in for the soldiers' wives, ladies and infirm persons of their neighborhood. Those who have not listed their wheat, oats, rye, hay, and wool, can also list at the above time.

F. G. FOSTER,
NATHAN IVEY, } Assessors.

January 3, 1865. 216—td.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I SHALL MAKE APplication to the General Assembly at its next session, to have the Warrenton Female Collegiate Institute at Warrenton, N. C. incorporated. JULIUS WILCOX.

Jan. 12, 1865. 224—1m.

NOTICE.

Rutherford County, N. C.

A NEGRO BOY WHO SAYS HIS NAME IS MAT, WAS confined in the public Jail of said County, on the 10th day of November, 1864. Said boy is about 5 feet 10 inches high of dark color, and wore at the time a dark coat and pants, a high black felt hat, and is rather slow spoken, and says he belonged to B. O. Kelly, of Lumpkin county, Georgia, that he was taken to work on the breastworks at Augusta, and to Charlotte, N. C., where he was sold by the Auctioneer of that place and was purchased by Benjamin Dickson, and he says he runaway from Dickson to get back to his mistress. The owner of said boy is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs in such cases made and provided. G. W. CORBET, Jailor.

December 28, 1864. 37—w6m.

LOST.

A $700, 4 PER CENT CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSITE dated March 2d 1864, No. 2103, issued to H. Sweezey, by C. B. Harrison, Dep. If not found within six weeks from this date, application will be made for a duplicate.

J. H. SWEEZEY,
Adm'r of H. Sweezey dec'd.

Raleigh, Dec. 23, 1864. 209 w6w

NEW PUBLICATIONS
BY
THE METHODIST PUBLISHING COMPANY,
RALEIGH, N. C.

FIRST READER FOR SOUTHERN SCHOOLS,

Price, per hundred,	$30 00
per dozen,	4 50
per single copy,	50

SOUTHERN ZION'S SONGSTER, for Sabbath Schools, social meetings, the camp, &c.,

per hundred,	60 00
per dozen,	9 00
per single copy,	1 00

BULLION'S ENGLISH GRAMMAR, Revised by Rev. Dr. CRAVEN, in Press.

We can also furnish all MUSIC published in the South. Catalogues of Music and Books sent when desired. Orders solicited, and will be promptly attended to.

Address,
Rev. A. R. RAVEN.

October 27, 1864. 161—

ORPHAN ENDOWMENT FUND.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THIS FUND MAY BE MADE to Geo. W. Mordecai Jno. G. Williams and W H Jones, Cashier. C. F. DEEMS.

Raleigh, Oct. 29, 1864. 268—tf.

S. T. WILDER,
Auction and Commission Merchant,
LOUISBURG, N. C.

Will make sales of real or personal property, merchandise, provisions, flour, grain, salt, &c., and solicits consignments. Franklinton is the nearest depot.

January 9, 1865. 221—tf.

JOHN D HYMAN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.,

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO ANY BUSINESS IN the 8th Judicial Circuit that may be entrusted to his hands.

January 5, 1864. 218—tf.

New Daily Paper in Richmond.
PROSPECTUS.

THE undersigned propose to publish a daily paper, under the title of "THE RICHMOND HERALD," on or about the 15th of January next.

It will be entirely independent in politics, but will nevertheless accord to the administration a just support in all measures which, in the opinion of its conductors may be deemed promotive of the good of the cause in which we are engaged. A proper criticism of such acts as will be deemed adverse to this object, will be, of course, consistent with the independent character under which the paper is to be inaugurated.

In the matter of General News it will be found to keep pace with the leading journals of the day, while it will have added to it in the way of financial intelligence a feature such as, we venture to say, no paper in the Confederacy can boast of. Editorials from the pen of one of the ablest financial writers in this or any other country will be presented in each number.

For reasons not now proper to be mentioned, we forbear to give the names of those who shall compose the regular editorial staff; but we flatter ourselves that when they shall appear they will be found to constitute such an array of talent as cannot be excelled on this continent.

The well known character of the individual whose name appears below, as a stenographic reporter, furnishes we presume, a guarantee that, in all that relates to important political speeches and debates, whether in legislative assemblies or out of them, the "HERALD" will present advantages certainly not to be excelled by any paper in the Confederacy.

The farming interests will be faithfully vindicated, and care taken to disseminate the earliest intelligence which a proper regard for the welfare of that great element of national wealth and power shall demand.

In the matter of correct commercial intelligence, equal zeal shall be manifested, our object being to assign to each of these departments an editor of known experience and ability.

Arrangements are on foot by which to secure the earliest foreign news, and the paper will contain such editorial talent as will fully elucidate the bearing of foreign diplomacy upon Southern interests.

In short, "THE RICHMOND HERALD" will be found to combine every feature of interest which the requirements of the present crisis demand.

The enterprise is repectfully commended to the favor and patronage of the citizens of the Southern Confederacy.

P. KEAN, & Co.,
Richmond, Va.

jan 18—228 tf.

CALENDAR FOR 1865.

1865.	Sunday,	Monday,	Tuesday,	Wednesday,	Thursday,	Friday,	Saturday,	1865.	Sunday,	Monday,	Tuesday,	Wednesday,	Thursday,	Friday,	Saturday,
Jan	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	July							1
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	29	30	31						23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Feb.				1	2	3	4		30	31					
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Aug			1	2	3	4	5
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	26	27	28						20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Mar.				1	2	3	4		27	28	29	30	31		
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Sept						1	2
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	26	27	28	29	30	31			17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Apr.							1		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Oct.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	30								29	30	31				
May		1	2	3	4	5	6	Nov				1	2	3	4
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	28	29	30	31					26	27	28	29	30		
Jun.					1	2	3	Dec.						1	2
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	25	26	27	28	29	30			24	25	26	27	28	29	30
									31						

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Atd.
Col George Little, Wake. do
M S Robins, Randolph, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
Charles R. Thomas, Carteret, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Auditor.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Washington C. Kerr, of Mecklenburg, State Geologist
Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Major William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.
Major T D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer
Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
Major James H. Foote, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.)
Major William A Graham, Jr., Ass't Adjt. General.
Lieut. Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.
Lieut. Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.
Lieut. Isaac W. Garrett, Edgecombe, Asst. Quartermaster.
Lieut. Thaddeus McGee, Wake, Asst. Commissary.
Lieut. Charles H. Thompson, Wake, Asst. Commissary.
Lieut. Geo. W. Thompson, Caswell, Assistant Adjutant General, (Roll of Honor.)

JUDICIAL.

SUPREME COURT.

Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice.
Wm H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, Craven, Judges.
Sion H Rogers, Wake, Atterney General.
Patrick H Winston, Wake, Reporter.
Edmund B Freeman, Wake, Clerk.
[Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

SUPERIOR COURTS.

Judges—Edwin G Reade, Person, Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; William M Shipp, Henderson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville.

Solicitors—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S Merrimon, Buncombe.

CONFEDERATE COURT.

Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge.
George V Strong, Wayne, District Attorney.
Pride Jones, Orange, Marshal.
Clerk of Albemarle District, Joseph Ramsay.
Clerk of Pamlico District, Wm M Watson.
Clerk of Cape Fear District, Daniel Coleman.
[The next Term will be held as follows: Albemarle District, at Halifax, on 2d May next. Pamlico District, at Goldsboro', on 5th May next. Cape Fear District, at Concord, on 8th May next.]

COUNCIL OF STATE.

A G Foster, Randolph; J R Hargrave, Anson; P H Winston, jr, Bertie; A T Davidson, Macon; Wm. Eaton, jr., Warren; Chas. E. Shober, Guilford; Nich. L. Williams, Yadkin.

LITERARY BOARD.

His Excellency, Z B Vance, President, *Ex Officio*; L C Edwards, Granville; Prof Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr Wm Sloan, Gaston; M S Robins, Randolph, Treasurer.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.

His Excellency, Z B Vance, President, *Ex Officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren; Henry Nutt, New Hanover; Col John D Hyman, Henderson.

COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUND.

Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon Weldon Edwards, Warren, Hon David L Swain, Orange. Quentin Busbee, Wake, Secretary.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Willie J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf Dumb and the Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendent of the Insane Asylum.

Claims for Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

WILSON, N. C., June 20, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS BEEN APPOINTED A COMmissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bounty arrearages of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.

The parties entitled are: first, the widow of the deceased, if any, if there be no widow then, secondly, the child or children, if there be such, if there be neither widow or children then, thirdly, the father, if there be neither widow, child, children or father then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased, and in default of all of these then, fifthly, the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must furnish his, her or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, and in all cases, where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and Clerk of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the Peace.

If the claimant or claimant be a child or children of the deceased; and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk.

When the claims is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or seal by the County Court Clerk.

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full; a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each County Court Clerk.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their paper to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them, have received the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non-commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants, Post Office and County in full.

NO. A. STANLY,
Commissioner.

161—tf.

WHEN HOME IS SWEET.

Home's not merely four square walls,
Though with pictures hung and gilded;
Home is where affection calls—
Filled with shrines the heart has builded!
Home!—go watch the faithful dove
Sailing 'neath the heaven above us,—
Home is where there's one to love!
Home is where there's one to love us!

Home's not merely roof and room,—
It needs something to endear it;
Home is where the heart can bloom,
Where there's some kind lip to cheer it;
What is home with none to meet?
None to welcome, none to greet us?
Home is sweet, and only sweet,
Where there's one we love to meet us.

DIALOGUE.—"Jim what you think about puttin cullud pussons in the army, d'ye think they'll fight?"

"Well, Sam, let me ax you a question. Did you ever see two dogs fight over a bone?"

"Yes."

"Well, did yer ever see a *bone* fight?"

A BIG CAKE.—The New Yorkers are some on the Cake question. Read the following:

"One of the curiosities of Thanksgiving week, was a mammoth Cake, ten feet long twenty-two inches wide, and sixteen inches thick. To make it required one thousand eggs, one hundred and seventy-five pounds of flour, one hundred and twenty-five pounds of sugar, and eighty pounds of Butter."

We would like to rent that Cake to live in.—*Printer's Devil.*

GOVERNMENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, President, salary, $25,000.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, Vice President, salary, $8,000.

Aids to the President—Col Wm M Browne, of Georgia, Col Jas Chesnut, of S C. Col Wm F Johnston, of Ky Col J C Ives, of Miss, Col G W C Lee, of Va, Col John T Wood.

Private Secretary to the President—Burton M Harrison, of Miss.

Department of State—Judah P Benjamin, of La., Secretary of State. L Q Washington, Chief Clerk. The office of Assistant Secretary is vacant.

Department of Justice—Attorney General, George Davis, of N. C., Wade Keyes, of Ala., Assistant Attorney General. H R Rhodes, of Miss., Commissioner of Patents. G W E Nelson, of Ga., Superintendant of Public Printing. R M Smith, Public Printer.

Treasury Department—G A Trenholm, of S. C., Secretary of the Treasury. Robert Tyler, Register. E C Elmore, Treasurer. J M Strother, of Va., Chief Clerk. Lewis Cruger, of S. C., Comptroller. B Baker, of Fla., 1st Auditor. W H S Taylor, of La., 2d Auditor.

War Department—James A Seddon, of Va., Secretary of War. Judge John A Campbell, of Ala., Assistant Secretary of War. R G H Kean, Chief Bureau of War. Gen. S Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General. Lt Col Jno Withers, Lt Col H L Clay, Maj E A Palfrey, Maj Chas H Lee, Maj S W Melton and Capt Reilly, Assistant Adjutants and Inspectors General. Brig Gen A R Lawton, of Ga., Quartermaster General Col L B Northrop, of S C., Commissary General. Col J Gorgas, Chief of Ordnance. S P Moore, M D, Surgeon General. C H Smith, M D., Assistant Surgeon.

Navy Department—R S Mallory, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy. E M Timball, Chief Clerk. Com John M Brooke, Chief of Ordnance. Com A B Fairfax, Inspector of Ordnance. Com J K Mitchell, in charge of Orders and Detail. Surgeon W A W Spotswood, Chief of Medicine and Surgery. Paymaster J DeBree, Chief of Clothing and Provisions.

Post Office Department—John H Reagan, of Texas, Postmaster General. H St Geo Offut, of Va, Chief of Contract Bureau. B N Clements, of Tenn., Chief of Appointment Bureau. John L Harrell, of Ala., Chief of Finance Bureau. B Fuller, of N. C., Chief Clerk.

1865. 1865.

CONSERVATIVE
STEAM POWER PRESS
BOOK & JOB OFFICE,

J. B. NEATHERY & CO., Proprietors.

HAVING A NUMBER OF PRESSES, and a large assortment of

PRINTING MATERIALS,

We are prepared to execute in a workmanlike manner and with despatch, every description of

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PRINTING!

SUCH AS

BOOKS,
PAMPHLETS,
SHIN-PLASTERS,
POSTERS,
HAND-BILLS,
CIRCULARS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
CATALOGUES,
RECEIPTS,
CARDS, ETC.

Special attention paid to

GOVERNMENT BLANKS.

A Private School.

THE FIFTH SESSION OF MISS MANGUM'S SCHOOL for young Ladies, will begin on the 10th February. Only a limited number of pupils can be received.

For further information address

MISS M. P. MANGUM,
Flat River, Orange Co., N. C.

Dec. 26, 1864. 111—w6w.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & Co.,
STOCK AND MONEY BROKERS,
Raleigh, N. C.,

CONTINUES TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSIness at their old stand as heretofore in all its various branches.

French Hoop Skirts

For sale by KINSEY & WARE.

Raleigh, Dec. 27, 1864. 211—tf.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter sessions. December Term, 1864.

Theopholus Hill and wife and others, vs. Joseph Phillips and others. } Application to have probated copy of Will of Eliza Phillips.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants Joseph Phillips O. A. Smith, Wm. T. Macklin and wife Mary, and John Smith, are non residents of this State, publication is therefore ordered in the Conservative, a paper published in the city of Raleigh, for six weeks, directing them to appear at the Court of pleas and quarter sessions, to be held for the County of Northampton, at the Court House in the town of Jackson, on the first Monday of March next, then and there plead, answer or demur, to said petition, or judgment pro confesso will be entered up against them.

Witness, Noah R. Odom, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Jackson, the first Monday in December, 1864.

NOAH R. ODOM, C. C. C.

January 16, 1865. 39—6w.

THE CONSERVATIVE

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY and WEEKLY CONSERVATIVE:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS

One day,	$ 5 00	One week,	$ 30 00
Two days,	10 00	Two weeks,	60 00
Three days,	15 00	Three weeks,	90 00
Four days,	20 00	One month,	120 00
Five days,	25 00	Two months,	240 00

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Obituaries, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

TO MAKE A PERPETUAL ALMANAC.

Many years since, when quite a lad, we discharged the functien of clerk in a grocery store. At that day, all tores that retailed other goods, sold spiritous liquors by the glass. A very intelligent and well educated man, who had become a mere reck of humanity by frequent tippling, was a regular customer. Noticing a revolving almanac sticking up over the desk, he said to me, "what will you give me to teach you to make a perpetual almanac?" It was finally agreed between him and the owner of the store, that whenever I was able to calculate readily the day of the week for a century past and a century ahead, he should have two drinks. The work was immediately commenced, and before he left the store one of the drinks was claimed and delivered. Thinking that it may be useful to some one of our readers, we conclude to publish it.

It should be observed, however, that there are seven letters used as dominical letters, which are A, B, C, D, E, F, G. One of these letters is used to govern each year, and two are used for leap years, one for the first and second month, and the other for the remaining months in the year. These letters for each successive year are taken from the alphabet backwards, Beginning at G, and ending at A. In order that these letters may be remembered in the order in which they are to be reckoned to find the day of the week, they are made the initials of the following couplet:

At Dover Dwells George Brown, Esquire,
Good Charley French and David Frier.

These initial letters always represent the several months as they come in rotation, thus: A represents the first month, D the second and third, G the fourth, B the fifth. &c.

If any person wants to know on what day of the week he was born, if it was in the 18th century, divide the year by 4, and add the product to the year. Then divide that product by 7, and take the last remainder from the last diviser, and the product will indicate the dominical letter for the year.

EXAMPLE.—What day of the week was the 24th day of May, 1787?

4)1787
446-3

7)2233
319

We find that the seventh letter, which is G, is the dominical letter for that year. Count the months from January to May, which is five. Then count to the fifth initial in the rhyme, which I find to be thus:—At Dover dwelt George Brown.—Then count from the dominical letter to B, which is three, commence at Sunday and count as many days as there is from G to B, which will be Tuesday. Consequently Tuesday is the first, eighth, fifteenth, twenty-second days of May, Wednesday 23d and Thursday 24th.

If the day to be found be in the 19th century, proceed as above untill you get the second remainder from which one is to be deducted.

EXAMPLE.—What day of the week was the fifth day of February, 1808.

4)1808
452

7)2260

5 322 6
2 1
5

The second letter or B, is dominical letter for that year, but as it is leap year, the next letter C, governs the first and second months. Then count Jan., Feb. two. The second initial in the rhyme, is D. Count from the dominical letter C, to D, which is one. This will show that Sunday was the first day of February, 1808, making Thursday the fifth day of that month.

F. & Ar.

THE YANKEE GEN. SHERMAN.

This officer, now in possession of Savannah, made known his notions of the proper treatment of rebels in a long letter published before the commencement of his Georgia campaign.

His theory was to rob the people of provisions and burn mills and factories, and if they do not then submit to the "best government the world ever saw," to dispossess them of their property, drive them into foreign lands, and introduce a new population. As justification of this policy he cited in his letter the treatment of the revolted Irish by William and Mary, two centuries ago, and the punishment of Satan and the rebelious angels. If is now said of him that "Since he left Milledgeville, Sherman seems to have changed his policy. In that town, as before at Atlanta, he was all harshness and brutality; at Savannah he has been all conciliation." This last is probably the result of advice from some of Gov'r Brown's men. It plainly is not Sherman's own policy, nor that of his government, for the bitter malignity of both has been too often and too outrageously manifested to be susceptible of a doubt.

We have reason to believe that since Sherman has been in Savannah he has expressed his determination to let loose his soldiers as soon as they get into South Carolina, declaring that he neither could nor would restrain them. This diabolical purpose accords with the expressions of intense hate of that State always indulged in at the North. And should Sherman invade that State, as doubtless he will, the world may look for a system of cruel and brutal outrages in comparison with which those of the past four years will appear merciful and kind. We take it for granted that South Carolina understands all this and will nerve herself accordingly. Her women and children and old men living along his route will do well to flee for their lives and their honor.—*Fay. Ob.*

THE PRESS.—While the streets are sonorous with the lamentations of croakers, and people of every class and profession are wearing long faces, and beginning to doubt the success of the revolution, thank god the press is cheerful, hopeful, bright-hearted and sanguine. With one or two exceptions every newspaper in the Confederate States is brimful of confidence. Every page, every line, almost, appeals to the reader, stirring the embers of his faltering faith, and bracing up the tottering fabric of his hope We rejoice that it is so. May it always be so. While some short sighted people would suppress the press, or hide its light under a bushel, we rejoice to see that the masses of men in this Confederacy are wise enough to appreciate its powerful agencies in working out the great problem of liberty and independence.—*Confed. Union.*

IMMENSE GUNPOWDER EXPLOSION AT ERITH, ENGLAND.—On the morning of 1st of October, at Erith, near London, more than one hundred thousand pounds of gunpowder exploded. The report was heard ninety miles, and the shock was felt for twenty-five miles. By this explosion twelve persons were killed and twenty wounded. Houses were destroyed for miles around. Near the magazine the ground was swept clear. The estimated loss of property was five millions of dollars. Four miles distant two women's dresses and a human finger fell to the ground. Canary birds and parrots fell dead at a long distance from Erith, and dogs and other animals manifested the greatest alarm.

THECONSERVATIVE

M. S. ROBINS, Editor.

☞ All letters on business of the office to be directed to JOHN B. NEATHERY & Co.

RALEIGH, N. C.:

FRIDAY MORNING, - - JANUARY 19, 1865.

☞ PRINTERS WANTED. Two or three good Compositors can find permanent employment and good wages by applying at this office. None but good hands need apply.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY. The attendance of members in each House was quite large on yesterday, but little was done beyond preparing to take up the unfinished business of last session.

In the *Senate*, Neil McKay, Esq., was elected Chief Clerk, in the place of Mr. Thomas, now Secretary of State. A further appointment of Magistrates was postponed after some discussion.

In the *House*, a bill to provide an armed police for the town of Fayetteville, passed, as also a resolution appointing S. F. Phillips, Esq., to investigate the blockade running operations of the State.

IN ALL GOVERNMENTS where the people are free and determined to remain so, it is of the utmost importance at all times to draw clearly the distinction between the statesman and the politician by trade. And especially is it important in a war like that in which we are engaged, where the whole strength of the country is required to meet the gigantic efforts of a powerful enemy, where constant alternations of victory and defeat elevate and depress the public mind; and, in proportion as the drawing of this distinction rises in importance, the danger that it will be lost sight of in the passions engendered by the strife, increases also. The country beset with the dangers of the Sylla of despotism on the one hand, and the Charybdis of anarchy on the other, the statesman with constancy of purpose and consistency of conduct, pursues his onward course, while the mere politician, at one time lured by the seductive influences of power, and at another by the hopes of popular applause, vascillates from side to side.

When, during the winter of 1860-'1, we were on the eve of entering the present contest, there are those, who, amid the struggle of the Conservatives for the preservation of the old Government, were constantly crying out that "there was no Union to preserve." It was among "the things that were." "That to talk of preserving it was the most consummate folly, for it had ceased to exist already." That to express regret at the prospect of disruption was "like singing psalms for the souls of the departed." "But now how changed the scene." Their dreams then of what would be popular when they were breathing nought but "*fire and sword*," *and letting the blood of the despicable Yankees* have, as they seem to think, now failed to be realized according to their interpretation of them; and suddenly, under the depressing effects of our late misfortunes in the field, our constitution and government have become, in their judgment, almost as unpalatable as that of the old government was early in 1861—mere foot-balls to be kicked out of the way at pleasure.

And yet some of these architects of ruin would set themselves up now as leaders of the Conservatives, whose lives have been but an illustration of the principles they profess—the preservation of the rights of the people alike against the foreign enemy and any tendency to despotism or anarchy at home. Any divisions, dissentions, or party wrangling are seriously to be deprecated when unanimity of sentiment and action is of the most vital importance to our dearest interests; but that unanimity to be desirable must be for the country's weal, and we cannot consent to follow the leadership of any new convert to Conservatism, who, so soon, shows a disposition to resort to old practice of Destructive principles by proposing to ignore all constitutions and establish anarchy in the land. Any who may attempt it, we feel sure, will find, however strongly they may strive to wheedle, cajole and flatter the people into measures, that they have miscalculated their strength, that another "change of base" will soon be necessary to bring them into harmony with the Conservatives, the people, again.

WILMINGTON PAPERS of the 18th have been received here, from which we learn that the impression there is that somebody is seriously to blame for the fall of Fort Fisher. Who that "somebody" is on whom they would cast the blame, they do not distinctly inform us, and we will not attempt, with the meagre information we possess, to supply this omission of the name of the person or persons on whom the blame should rest, if, indeed, as they assert, there was any neglect of duty at all.

We notice a long article in the *Carolinian* in which Generals Bragg and Whiting and Colonel Lamb are not only amply vindicated; but the bravery, especially, of General Whiting, spoken of in the most laudatory terms. The *Carolinian* says of Gen. Bragg:

> Our readers, we know, some of them at any rate, will expect us to lay it on his shoulders with a heavy hand. And we are honest enough to confess that we were heartily disposed to indulge our readers in giving the General a whole broadside, double shotted and loaded. We felt like staving in this mood, and rather insisted that he was to blame and nobody else, until facts of an official character, which our determined stubbornness could not resist, convinced us that General Bragg, on this occasion, is not responsible for the disaster.

Again, alluding to the fact that the Yankees were not attacked on landing, the *Carolinian* says:

> General Bragg gave the most positive orders to attack the enemy the moment he landed on the beach, but when the fact of his landing was ascertained, he immediately ordered an attack on the enemy's entrenchments, with all the forces at his disposal. The officer in command, who was ordered to make this attack, after carefully reconnoitering the position, declined. From the character of this officer, and the distinguished services he has heretofore performed for North Carolina in the field, we feel assured that his declination was the result of honest convictions of the hopelessness of the attempt. We know that officer personally, having served with him in the field, and feel perfectly satisfied that it would have been idle for any other man to attempt what he would decline. But the attack was declined, and how is General Bragg to be held responsible for this? We think candidly he ought not. Neither ought the officer who declined to sacrifie his men against strong earthen works, defended by a force nearly double the number of his own, be held responsible for the fall of Fort Fisher. The truth is the responsibility of this sad disaster rests either with those who did not send a sufficient number of troops to this place to defend it, or with the authorities who seemed at all times to act in relation to the attack on Wilmington, as if any such attempt on the part of the enemy was only the dream of a madman.

We give these statements of the *Carolinian* because we know that they relate to matters already engaging the public mind, not that we have sufficient facts before us to enable us to judge of the correctness of all his views. Our readers can do that for themselves as well as we can for them at present.

WE REGRET to learn that the absence of General Patterson, the Senator from Burke, Caldwell and McDowell, is occasioned by injuries received by falling from a horse. It is thought he will not be able to occupy his seat in the Senate during the present session.

A NUMBER OF YOUNG LADIES belonging to the first families of the State have tendered their services and been accepted as Clerks in the Conscript Office in this city.

WE LEARN that Mr. W. J. Lougee, of this city, while on his farm girdling and burning trees on Wednesday last, was so seriously wounded by a tree which fell on him and mangled him shockingly, that he died that night. He was a worthy citizen. We are requested to state that his funeral will take place from the Baptist Church to-day at 3 o'clock, p. m.—He will be buried with Masonic honors. See notice in another column.

The *Confederate* of the 19th has the following:

> We had a conversation yesterday with a gentleman who left Wilmington on Tuesday. He reports that the city was not being evacuated, as rumor had it here, but on the contrary would be defended and was believed successfully. Our troops were strongly entrenched, and determined to resist any advancement the enemy might make.—Our informant states that the praises of General Whiting was in every mouth for his noble and gallant conduct, and also of Colonel Lamb. A Federal General had informed General Bragg, that General Whiting and Colonel Lamb were both severely but not dangerously wounded. There are various reports as to the number of casualties among our troops, some placing the figures much higher than others, but really but little was certainly known.
>
> We learn that Major Wm. J. Saunders of this city, on Gen. Hubbart's staff as chief of artillery, succeeded in making his escape after the Fort had been captured by the enemy.
>
> Failing to receive the Wilmington papers due yesterday, we are not able to give a detailed account of the situation at Wilmington and below. We hope to receive them to-day.

The Asheville *News* of the 5th says that some of Col. Palmer's scouts encountered Kirk with three or four hundred men, near the Red Banks of the Chucky, a few days since, and a skirmish followed in which the scouts had three or four men wounded. Being largely outnumbered, the scouts fell back. Col. Palmer with a sufficient force had gone up into that section.

We learn that a squad of men and a woman, representing themselve as belonging to Vaughn's command, a week since obtained loging at the residence of Mr. Jacob Bostian, about 2 1-2 miles from this place, and in the morning when they had left, his wife on examining the apartments found a splendid pair of boots, hat and all the socks and stockings gone.

We have repeatedly urged our citizens to keep a sharp lookout for these straggling bands of cavalry and protect themselves as best they can, or a good many necessaries will "go up."—*Iredell Express.*

N. C. RAILRAAD.—We learn that the breaks in this road and the bridges that were washed away beyond Lexington, are all nearly repaired, and that the trains will probably pass over them to-morrow. The traveling public will be glad to learn this fact for which much praise is due to the indefatigable and experienced Superintendant, T. S. Sumner, Esq., who as a Railroad man, has few if any superiors in the country.

The Piedmont road is also open to the passage of Trains to Danville, so that railroad communication will soon be re established through to Richmond. —*Char. Bul.*

SHERMAN.—The Wilmington *Journal* says there is pretty strong reason to believe that Sherman commenced some movement on Friday or Saturday last from Port Royal Harbor. Any movement undertaken from that place seems necessarily designed to operate against some point in South Carolina.

From sundry givings out in Northern papers, it might be inferred that a part of General Sherman's forces from Savannah under Slocum, were intended to move against Augusta, and thence strike across to Columbia, S. C., distant about seventy-five miles across the country, We yet think that the freshes still prevailing in Georgia and the Carolinians most seriously interfere with any immediate movements, although we cannot calculate upon this interference lasting over a few days.

A QUEER FUNERAL SERMON.—Madame Creswell of notoriously evil character, in the lax time of Charles II, died in Bridewell. She desired, by will, says Granger, to have a sermon preached at her funeral, for which the preacher was to receive ten pounds; but upon the express condition that he was to say nothing but what was well of her. A preacher was with difficulty found who undertook the task. In his sermon he spoke generally of morality, and the goodness to be made of it, and concluded thus: By the will of the deceased, it is expected that I should say nothing but what is well of her. All that I shall say of her, therefore is this: she was born well, she lived well, and she died well—for she was born with the name of Creswell, she lived in Clerken well, and she died in Bridewell.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, Jan. 19th, 1864.

Proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Craven, of the Methodist Church.

After the reading of the journal several nominations for apppointment as magistrates were made, among them Messrs. W. B. Fowler, Patrick McGowan, W. Richardson, and E. E. Gill of Wake County. The question being on concurring in these nominations.

Mr. Long said he hoped this Magistrate making business would be stopped. Those nominated, it might be said, were over 45 but were only seeking safe places in case the age of conscription should be extended to 50. There were now already from 150 to 180 Magistrates in Wake County.

Mr. Jones recommended the nomination of the individuals proposed by him but by a vote of 13 to 15 the Senate refused to concur.

Mr. Jones then moved to reconsider the vote by which the previous nominations were concurred in, which motion was carried by yeas 31, nays 13. After some desultory discussion and further nominations the whole matter was postponed on motion of Mr. Wiggins, and an election for Chief Clerk of the Senate gone into, Mr. McKay receiving 29 votes and Mr. Huske 7, the former thus being duly elected.

The Senate then adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The House was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Atkinson, of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Harrington presented a petition from the citizens of Moore county praying the appointment of certain persons as magistrates for said county, which petition was, on motion, sent to the Senate.

Mr. Fowle presented a memorial from the Old Dominion Trading Co. of Richmond, Va. setting forth the unavoidable loss by them through the act of the public enemy, of $25,000 worth of N. C. State bonds, and praying a renewal to them of the same. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Shepherd introduced a bill to provide an armed police for the town of Fayetteville.

Mr. McCormick, a bill to exempt from Home Guard duty such persons as may have been discharged from the Confederate military service by reason of physical disability. Referred to the military Committee.

Mr. Brown, of Mecklenburg, a bill to exempt from all military duty, certain employees, not to exceed twelve, of the North Carolina Powder Works and to extend divers facilities to said works.

Mr. McAden, a bill to provide that where, in satisfation of a *fi, fa*, currency is refused and specie payment insisted on, a tax of ninety per cent. be levied.

Mr. Haws, a bill to provide camp and garrison schools for the instruction of the Junior Reserves.

A bill to amend Chap. 101, Revised Code, tabled last session was, on motion of Mr. McGehee taken up and referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

An engrossed resolution from last session refering to S. F. Phillips, Esq., the supervision of certain investigations appertaining to the State blockade operations was taken up, put on its several readings and passed.

On motion of Mr. Shepherd the bill introduced by him to provide an armed police for the town of Fayetteville was taken up and, under a suspension of the rules, passed.

The House then adjourned.

ON PEACE.

The Washington *Chronicle* 19th has a liberal and creditable editorial on the people of the South, entitled "Worthy Thought." After asking the question, if the people of the South are so tired of the war why do they fight with such tenacity? it answers it by a reference to the social influences and their high sense of honor. It avers that no gentlemen could be more agreeable and no ladies more facinating. It closes as follows:

> "Personal honor was the absorbing passion of the Southerner's life. The standard may have been faulty, but was rigidly adhered to. Such men may be heartily sick of the strife, but they will not abandon those engaged in it. They may long for the close of the war, but they will not desert their colors. They may deplore the necessity for the dread onsets of forlorn cattlefields, but once on them they will conquer or die.
>
> "As deserters or willing captives, they know they will be ostracised from the homes of the friends they love when the contest is over. Hence the war will be continued and desperate battles be fought until, by common consent, the struggle is regarded as utterly hopeless, or until such terms are offered as they feel at liberty to accept.
>
> "Shall we deal with them as plucky but erring brethren, whose sense of honor, defective as we may think it, must be respected, and whose pride of character should not be broken down; or shall we undertake to regard them as lawless, defiant rebels, who are to be humbled, if not exterminated? Do we not want these courageous men—these enduring, highspirited men—to unite with us in laying, broad and deep, the foundations of a democratic society that, under the inspiration of free institutions, shall throw all our past prosperity, brilliant as it was, in the shade?"

DEATH OF LT. COL. WEAVER.

We have seldom been called upon to perform a more painful duty than that of announcing the death of Lieutenant Colonel Jas. Thomas Weaver, of the 60th Regiment North Carolina Volunteers.—He was killed near Columbia. Tenn., on the 7th of December, in a fight between the armies of Hood and Thomas.

Col. Weaver was the youngest son of Rev. Jacob Weaver of this county, and he left a devoted wife and two or three little children, to mourn a loss which earth can never replace.

Col Weaver had been in the army nearly three years, and by untiring devotion to his duties, and a gallantry which often elicited the admiration and encomiums of his commanding Generals, rose from third Lieutenant to Lieutenant Colonel of the Regiment. His soldiers idolized him, and throughout the Army of Tennessee he was recognized as one of the most reliable, efficient and gallant officers. Where hot work was expected there the chivalrous Weaver and his mountain boys always had a place; and never was this confidence disappointed. He always accomplished the work assigned him, and did it well and faithfully.

We knew him long, and knew him well, and never knew a nobler specimen of a man, in every sense of the word.

But he is gone—another victim on the altar of freedom,—and many, very many, will be the mourners throughout this portion of our State, where he was best known; for it can be truly said, "none knew him but to love, nor named him but to praise." Sweet be the slumbers of the fallen patriot and hero and green his memory in the hearts of those who loved him.—*Asheville News.*

FROM WILMINGTON.

The Wilmington *Journal* of Wednesday says:

So far as we are able to learn there has been no movement of importance among the Yankee troops since the capture of Fort Fisher. On yesterday it was stated, upon what appeared to be good authority, that only two of the boats had as yet made their appearance in the river, opposite Fort Fisher, the rest of the fleet still lying off.

We have endeavored to obtain some particulars in regard to the fight, but matters are in so confused a state that no two reports agree, and unless we can get the truth we prefer publishing nothing. All reports concer, however, in stating that General Whiting and Colonel Lamb fought gallantly, leading the troops to repel each assault, and never gave up, but were overpowered or shot down. Others also fought bravely and well, and are deserving of all praise.

We understand that when the enemy had gained the parapets of the Fort and planted their flag; Gen. Whiting two or three times tore the flag down, and only desisted when he was shot down and unable to rise.

A communication has been received from the commander of the Federal forces, Gen. Terry, stating that Gen. Whiting's wounds were of a serious nature, but not mortal. We trust that he may soon recover.

Col. Lamb, we believe, received a serious wound in his thigh, from a minnie ball.

Forts Holmes and Caswell were evacuated by our troops on Monday, as was expected, the capture of Fort Fisher rendering the holding of these points useless to us. A tromendous explosion was heard and felt in town about 1½ o'clock on Tuesday morning, supposed to have been produced by the blowing up of the magazines at the above Forts.

The fall of Fort Fisher on Sunday night last, was received by our people with astonishment and alarm. We all had been taught to believe in its strength, and knew it was commanded by as gallant an officer as ever drew his blade in the defence of right. Our People cannot divest themselves of the belief that there was criminal neglect somewhere, where that somewhere was, the future will probably develope. One thing is certain, the last Confederate port of entry is now effectually closed. We hope Bragg has, and will have sufficient force to stop a further advance this way if it is intended yet, we cannot entirely rid ourselves of a certain feeling of insecurity, while the enemy remain so near us. We would council calmness and moderation in this our hour of trial. All is not yet wholly lost. It must be some days before the enemy is in a condition to advance. By that time, there will be a strong concentration of troops here, the hour of deliverance may be nearer at hand than we now expect. We shall give every item of interest to our readers, up to the hour of going to press.—*Carolinian Monday.*

The *Carolinian* of Wednesday says. Up to a late hour last night, quiet reigned along the lines, the enemy making no demonstration of any kind. His gunboats are in the river, but unable to advance, from good and sufficient causes. Fort Anderson is still in our hands. The enemy's Monitors draw about seventeen feet; and cannot carry water enough with them to come up.

Not to speak of any other defensive agency at the disposal of our military authorities for obstructing his advance on the town by the river, we may mention that our field artillory is fully adequate to the task of destroying effectually, his lighter draft gun-boats.

From the Progress.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

RALEIGH, Jan. 17 1865,

This morning the newly elected Mayor and Board of Commissioners for the City of Raleigh, for the year of 1865 convened at the Mayor's office for the first time.

Col. Wm H Harrison Mayor.

Messrs Alex Creech, Parker Overby and C M Farris Commissioners from the Western Wart.

Messrs. William R Richardson, A L Lougee, and Henry Mahler Commissioners from the Middle Ward.

Messrs J J Overby, N. S Harps and Hackney Poole Commissioners from the Eastern Ward.

A certificate from the inspectors appointed to hold said election, was received by the clerk, announcing the above named gentleman duly elected, whereupon the Mayor took the office and then administered the oath to each of the Commissioners for a faithful discharge of their respective duties.

The Board being thus organized, the business first in order was the election of City Clerk, when J J Christophers was elected.

On motion of Mr. Richardson, J J Christophers was appointed City Tax Collector.

Mr J J Betts was elected Chief Constable.

Mr. N V Denton was elected Assistant Constable.

On motion of Mr. Harp Mr. Richardson was appointed City Treasurer.

On motion K P Battle Esq., was appointed City Attorney.

On motion Mr F G King was appointed Weigh Master.

The Committee on streets compose the Commissioners of their respective Wards.

The Committee on Grave Yard consists of Messrs. W R Richardson C. M. Farriss and J J Overby.

Mr. W. D. Johnston was elected to keep clean and in repair the Pumps of the City.

The following gentlemen were elected as City Night Watch for three months, viz: E A Johnston, M C Luter, W A Beevers, W C Parker, Wm Overby and Williford Upchurch.

On motion the last night in each month was agreed on as the regular meeting of the Board.

On motion the Mayor's salary was raised to $1,500 for the year 1865.

On motion the clerk was allowed the same he received the past year—$500.

On motion the City Constables were allowed the sum of $2,000 each for their services for 1865.

On motion the Night watch was allowed $7 each per night.

On motion the Treasurer was allowed $500 for his services.

On motion of Mr. Harp the Sexton was allowed to charge $12 for graves for grown persons and $8 for children.

Mr. Richardson moved that the Mayor be requested and instructed to petition the Legislature now in session, to exempt from Home Guard duty the members of this board and all officers and employees of the city Government.

Mr. Creech amended the motion by petitioning the Governor to exempt, &c., which was adopted.

On motion Messrs D. C. Murray & Co., were granted License as autioneers of the city.

On motion Mr. W. D. Johnston was allowed $2,500 per annum for keeping city pumps in repair.

On motion it was ordered that the City Treasurer to give public notice to all persons holding claims against the City to present them on or before the 1st of February next.

On motion Messrs. J. L. Pennington & Co. were appointed City Printers.

On motion the Board adjourned.

J J. CHRISTOPHERS,
Clerk.

"Mother," said a little fellow, "is there any harm in breaking egg shells?" "Certainly not my dear, but why do you ask?" "Cause I dropped the basket just now, and see what a mess I am in with the yelk!"

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS.

[OF THE SOUTHERN PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

Fom Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, Jan. 18.

A flag of truce has been opened on the lines today and white flags have been flying at different points, consequently not a gun has been fired. Several parties going north west passed through the lines this morning.

Congressional.

RICHMOND, Jan. 18.

In the Senate yesterday nothing of importance was done.

In the House Mr. Marshall moved to reconsider the bill to impose a duty on tobacco and an additional duty on cotton, with instructions to report a bill to take all the cotton and tobacco in the Confederacy on account of the government, and provide for future payment therefor to the owners at present market value. This proposition was discussed yesterday and to-day without result.

The House went into secret session at the expiration of the morning hour.

Mr. Foote arrived this morning from Fredericksburg. The Secretary of War directed yesterday that he be released. Foote refused to accept the discharge, and insists that he be brought before Judge Halyburton.

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 18.

The enemy made a movement on Cambahee Ferry on yesterday. It is believed to be nothing but a feint.

All quiet to-day. Nothing from any other point.

HEADQUARTERS 42d N C.T.
Near Wilmington,
Jan. 14th, 1865.

EDITOR WATCHMAN:—Below I send you a list of the casualties in this Regiment, Kirkland's Brigade, during the operations below Wilmington.—Those of Co. A, were cut off and captured while garrisoning Battery Anderson (or Flag Pond Battery, as called by the enemy.) Please publish for the benefit of all concerned.

Company A—Capt J H Koonts,—1st Lt Joseph Conrad,—Sergts J T Link, Andrew Link, Thos F Laning,—Corpls J N Snider, Thos A Ratts, Wm F Benson,—Privates, P N Bodenheimer, R A Billings, Danl Brindle, F D Clodfelter, J P Cross, J G Doty, W A Ellis, J Evans, A Everheart, J A Fritts, A Fritts, H G Fritts, Peter Fry, H P Fealyer, Alex Gibbons, B C Gobble, J Grub, Joseph Harrel, G F Headrick, A A Hoover, J H Hoi, W H Keptly, H F Koonts, L S Keller, G W Long, S Long, Jesse Long, W Y Lanier, D Lenard, W J Marshall, Henry Morgan, A Newsom, C R Arrender, M Owens, N R Owens, Henry Poplin, W F Procter, M Pool, M L Skeen, L K Smith, D F Smith, R A Smith, L L Smith, E Smith, H L Sink, D Sink Jos Sink, J H Swicegood, P O Sicc iff, J T Shoaf, John Shoaf, A D Stimpson, D Shields, J H Stafford, W P Stafford, A W Swink, H Tince, C S Tice, A Wright, Yancey Willard, W A York, J M Yorkley, A F Yorkley, G Carnelison, Henderson Miller.

Company E—Sergt L A Clause, wounded in foot slight.

Company H—Private D Criscoe, killed,

Company K—Sergt S Tarlton, wounded in the head, very severe.

Very respectfully,
C. W. BRADSHAW.
Lt. Col Comd'g.

What we conceive to be failings in others, are not unfrequently owing to some deficiences in ourselves; thus. plain men think handsome women want passion, and plain women think young men want politeness; dull writers think all readers devoid of taste, and dull readers think witty writers devoid of brilliancy; old men can see nothing to admire in the present days; and yet former days were not better, but it is they themselves that have become worse.

BEAUTY OF WOMAN.—Beauty has been called "the power and aims of woman." Cameades represented it as "a queen without soldiers;" and Theocritus says it is "a serpent covered with flowers," while a modern author defines it "a bait that as often catch the fisher as the fish."

A really beautiful woman is a natural queen of love, where all hearts pay a glad tribute to her reign.

DIED,

In this city on the evening of the 18th inst., Mr. Robert Hudson, in the 74th year of his age.

New Advertisements.

Masonic Notice,

THE MEMBERS OF HIRAM LODGE, No. 40, ARE REquested to assemble at their Hall this afternoon at 2 o'clock, preparatory to attending the funeral of our late brother, Wm. J. Lougee, which will take place from the Baptist Church at 3 o'clock.

The members of "Wm. G. Hill" Lodge, and all transient brethren of good standing, who may be in the city, are respectfully invited to unite with us.

By order of the Worshipful Master:

D. W. BAIN, Secretary.

January 20, 1865. 231—1t.

BOOKS AT AUCTION.

TO-NIGHT, (FRIDAY) AT OUR SALESROOM WE WILL offer 200 or 300 Volumes of Books. Choice miscellaneous collection. See catalogue.

D. C. MURRAY & CO.

January 20, 1865. 231—1t.

☞ Progress and Confederate copy one time.

SHEETINGS AT AUCTION.

Saturday, 21st January, 2865.

WILL BE SOLD AT TOWLES' AUCTION AND COMmission Store,

2 Bales 1040 yards each, heavy 4-4 Sheetings,
2 do " " " 7-8 " by piece or bale,
1 elegant Gold Watch, in good running order, and other goods.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Auctioneer.

January 20, 1865. 231—1t*.

NOTICE.

WALTER A. THOMPSON WILL LEAVE HILLSBORO' for the army in Virginia, by the way of Danville, on Wednesday the 25th instant. All boxes properly marked and weighed, will be taken charge of and delivered.

The boxes sent to Kirkland's and Clingman's Brigades were sold at auction, and I am prepared to pay to the persons who sent them the amount for which they were sold.

W. A. THOMPSON.

January 20, 1865. 231—tf.

THE BINGHAM SCHOOL.

A Military and Classical Finishing Academy.

THE NEXT SESSION WILL BEGIN MARCH 1ST, 1865, at Mebanesville, on the North Carolina Railroad. While the old course has been retained, extensive additions have been made, with a view to making GOOD SOLDIERS, as well as well as good scholars. Address

COL. WM. BINGHAM,
Superintendant.
Oaks, N. C.

January 20, 1865. 40—w6t*.